

An aerial photograph of a wastewater lagoon. The water is a murky green color, heavily covered with a thick layer of green algae or scum. The texture of the surface is uneven and bumpy. In the bottom right corner, there is a patch of purple rocks or gravel. The overall lighting is somewhat dim, giving the scene a somber and industrial feel.

Wastewater Lagoon Operation & Maintenance

Mike McBride

Wastewater Operator Certification Program

June 9, 2021

Housekeeping

- All participants are muted.
- This event will be recorded and available on <http://dee.ne.gov/>
 - Type in “Video Events” (without quotes) in the search bar.
- If you are having audio issues when connecting via computer, please call in via phone at: 1-415-655-0003
access code: 145 799 1682

Questions

- Please feel free to submit questions in chat throughout the presentation. They will be answered (in order received) during specified breaks during, and following the presentation.
- We can stay on longer than the originally scheduled end time to answer questions.
- An FAQ document will be uploaded to the video events page.

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Presentation Overview

- **Lagoon Introduction**
- **Types of Lagoons**
 - ❖ **Aerated**
 - ❖ **Anaerobic**
 - ❖ **Facultative**

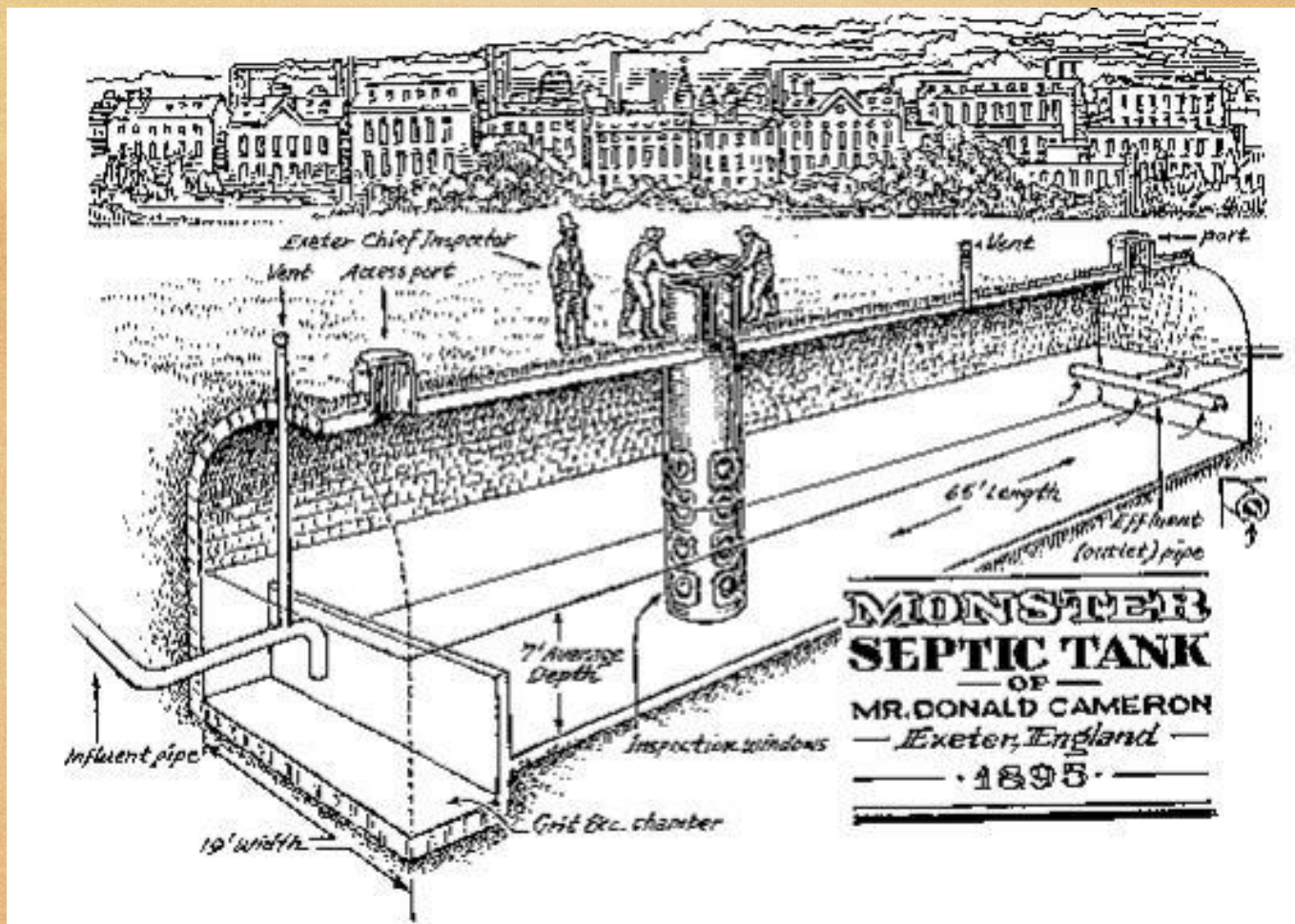
- **Facultative Lagoons**
 - ❖ **Lagoon Biology**
 - ❖ **How they work**
 - ❖ **Regulatory Compliance**
 - ❖ **Safety**

Lagoons: Introduction

Early Sewage Management

- 5000 Years Ago: Latrines, Scotland archipelago
- Europe & Asia







...and that special summer stench so familiar to any St. Petersburg who can't afford a cottage in the country...

1904 Kinkaid Act

WWII Ends-WW Infrastructure Planning Begins

1972 Clean Water Act

Present

117 years

1972





News Briefs: Montana Resort to Recycle Wastewater for Snow on Ski Runs

Look how far we have come today

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Treatment Lagoons

- Aerated
- Anaerobic
- **Facultative**

Aerated Lagoons



https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.lagoononline.com%2Ftrouble-shooting-wastewater-lagoons.htm&psig=AOvVaw3F_gMIT3cXuPPwnoHXM4qR&ust=1622057941494000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=zahUKEwimsTsyXwAhURoawKHdVgBU4Qr4kDegUIARDYAQ



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Anaerobic Lagoons

04/04/2019 11:38AM

NDEE DOCUMENT ID: 20190030729; deq.ne.gov.

Anaerobic Lagoons

NDEE DOCUMENT ID: 20190030729; deq.ne.gov

Anaerobic Bacteria

Do not require Oxygen for Growth.



Obligate Anaerobic Bacteria:

These bacteria can not survive in the presence of oxygen.

Example: *Clostridium tetani*, *C. perfringens*



Facultative Anaerobic Bacteria:

These Bacteria can grow without oxygen but use oxygen if it is present

Example: *E.coli*



Aerotolerant Bacteria: These bacteria can not use oxygen for their growth but are not harmed by it.

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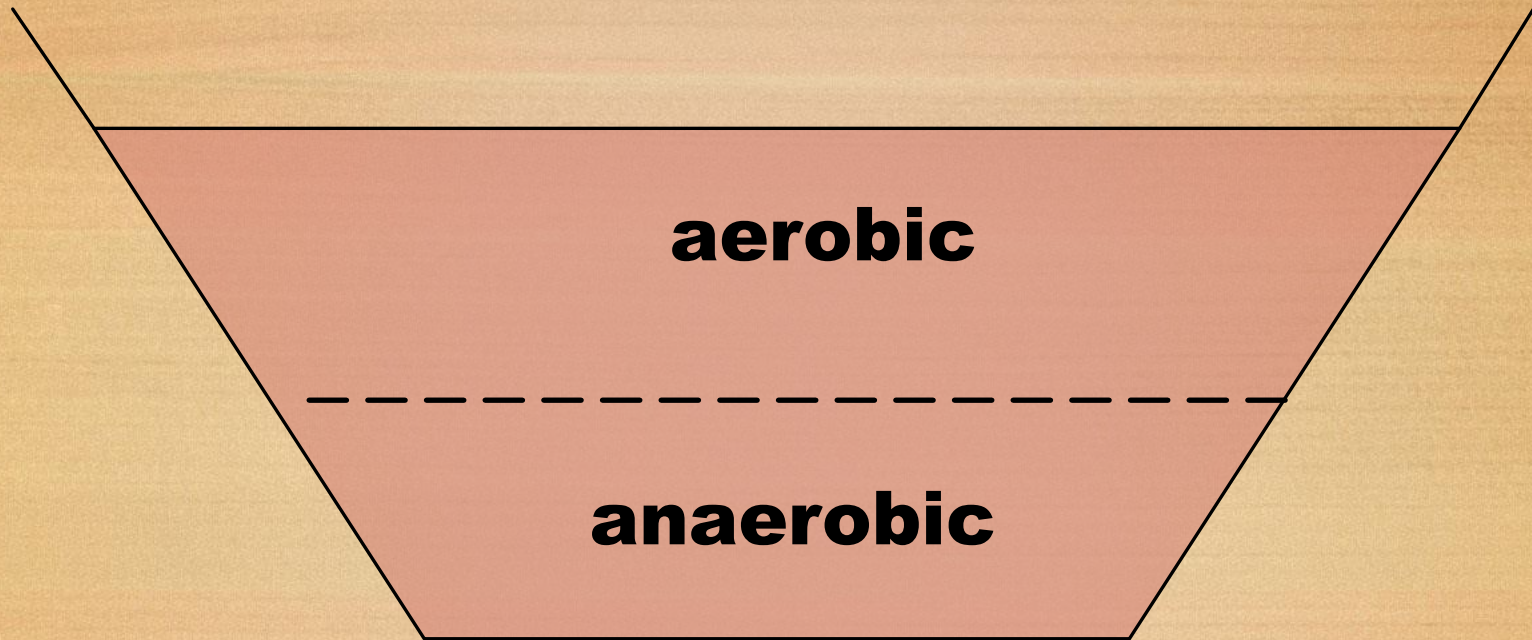
Facultative Lagoons

- **Controlled Discharge**
- **Complete Retention**

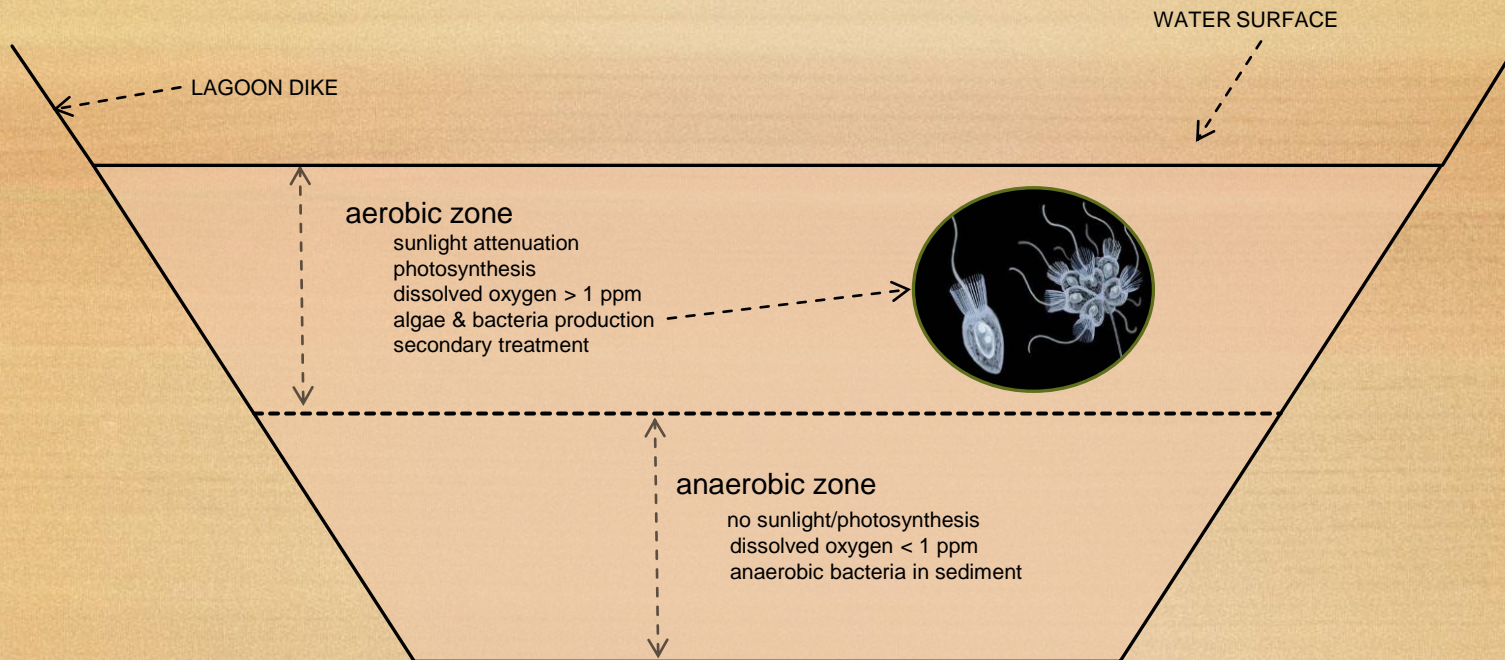
BREAK

Lagoon Biology

FACULTATIVE LAGOON



THE FACULTATIVE LAGOON

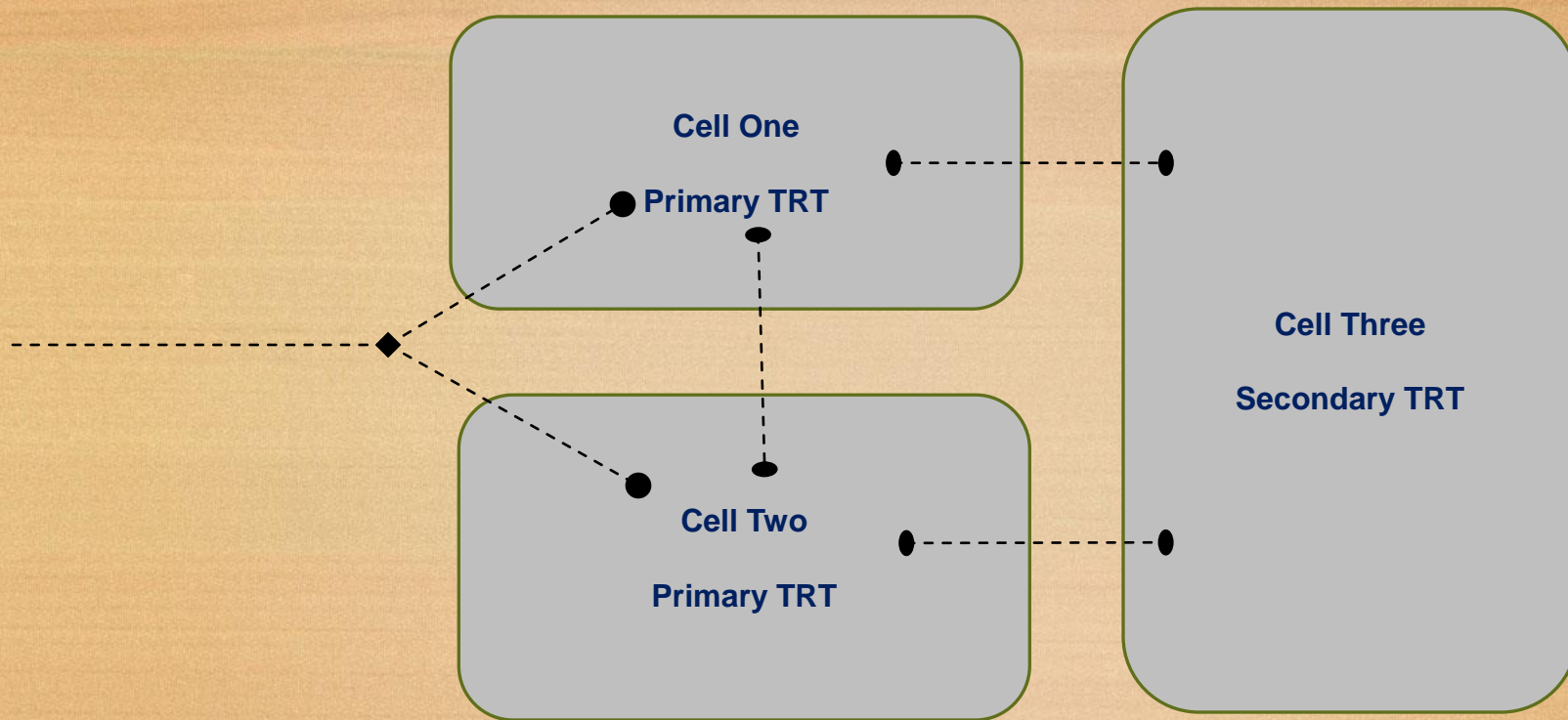


THEORY OF OPERATION

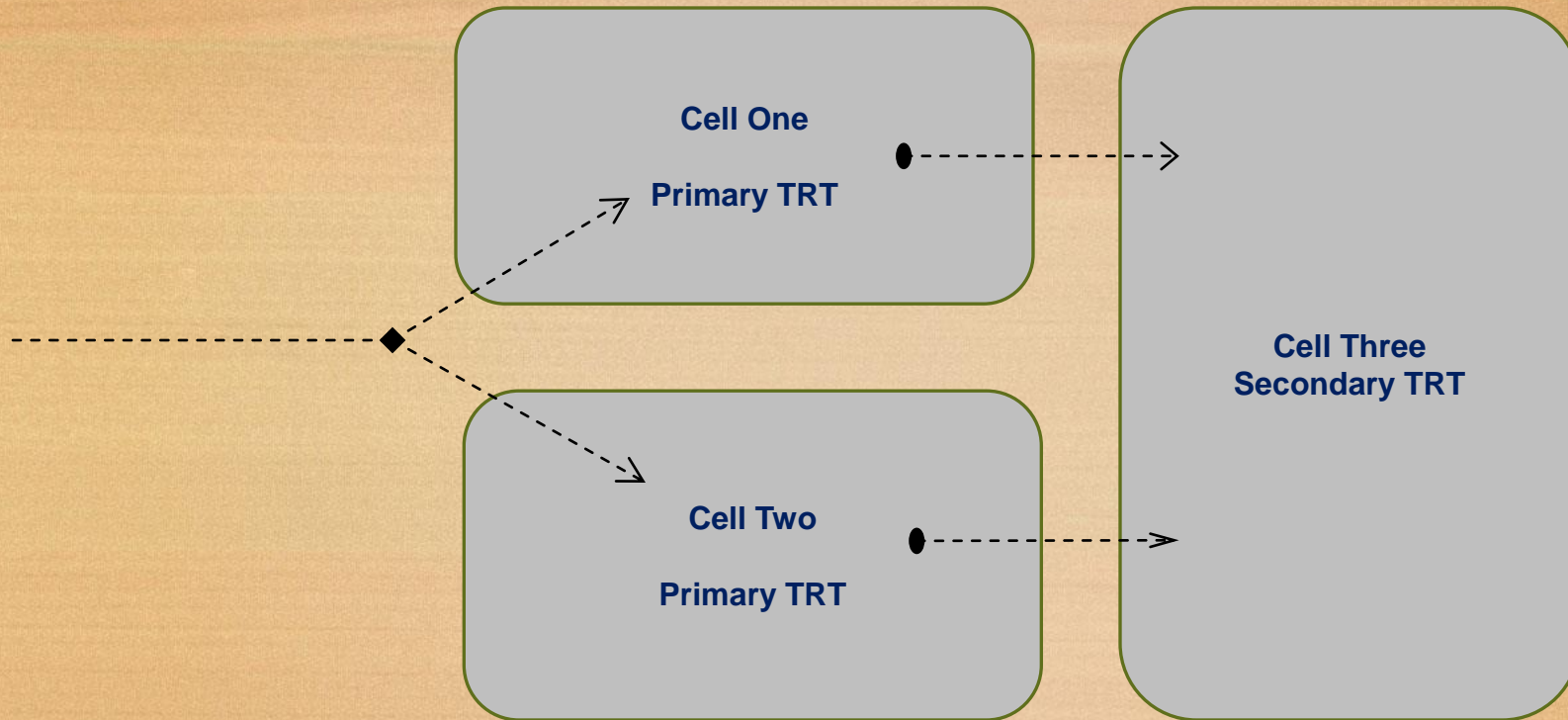
- Ponding of wastewater to:
 - Stabilize the waste
 - Cause die-away of pathogens
 - Allow percolation, evaporation or controlled discharge, and land application
- Stabilize: waste that has been treated or decomposed to the extent that if discharged or released, its rate and state of decomposition would be such that the waste would not cause a nuisance or odor.

Lagoons: How They Work

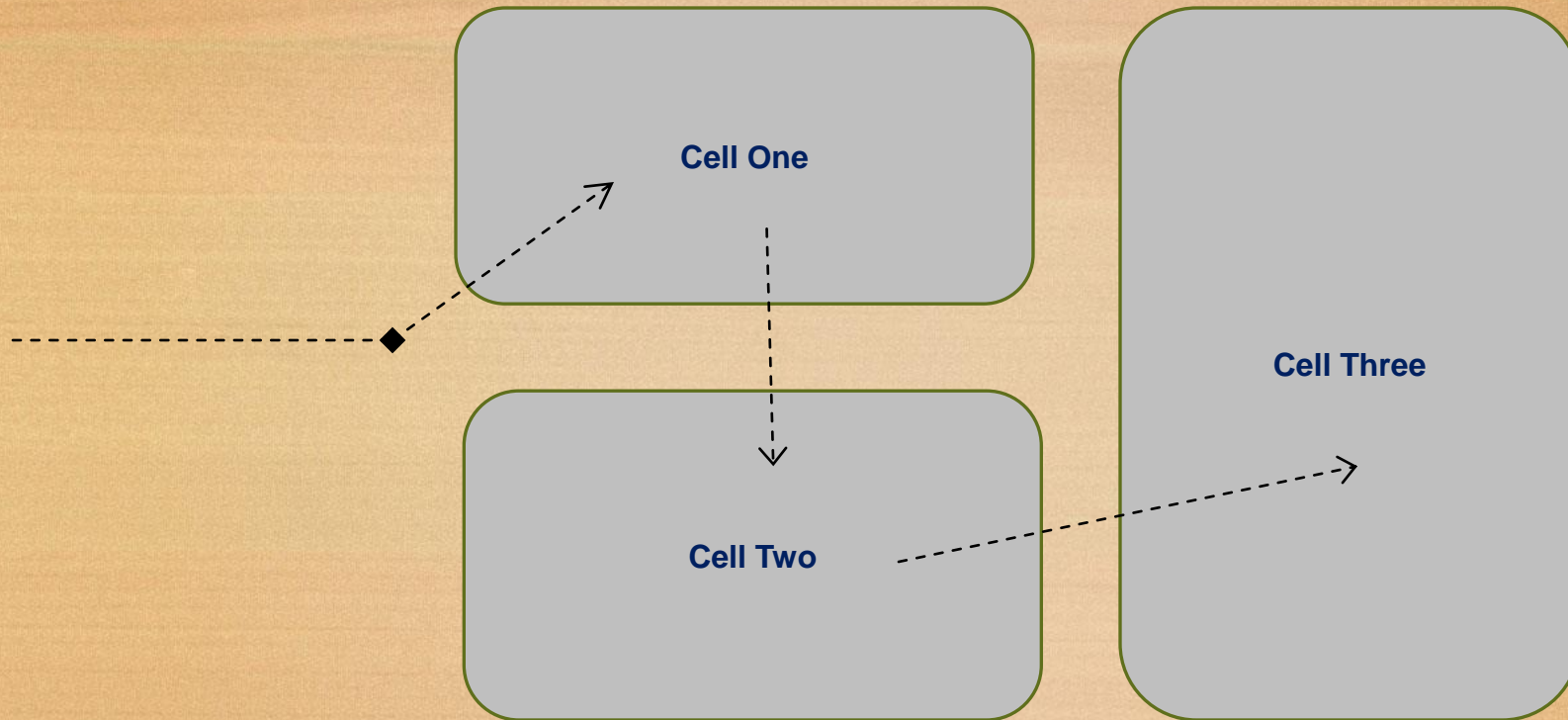
Facultative WW Lagoon



Parallel Operation



SERIES OPERATION



- **AERATION**
- Lagoons need at least 1 – 2 mg/l of dissolved oxygen at all times
- Dissolved Oxygen cycles daily due to the influence of algae with highest concentrations occurring in the late afternoon and the lowest concentrations occurring in the early morning around daybreak.
- Best time to sample for minimum amount of dissolved oxygen is in very early morning.

• **Lagoon Color**

- **Indicate condition of lagoon**
- **Green is Good**
- **Dark Sparkling Green- good, can be associated with high pH and Dissolved Oxygen.**
- **Tan or Brown – OK if caused by algae (diatoms); not good if due to silt or dike erosion**

- **Milky Appearance - Indicates system is approaching or is septic, typically from organic overloading.**
- **White crispy foam in down wind corners of lagoon cell is good. Means the bacteria are actively breaking down the BOD.**

- **Odors**

Overloading

Weather

Circulation

Industrial Wastewater

Turnover

Common Inspection Items

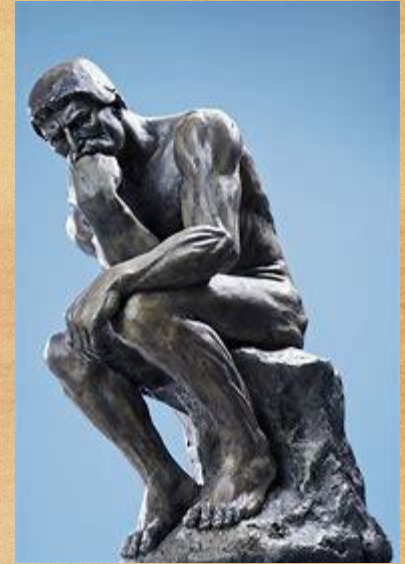
- ❖ Groundskeeping
- ❖ Vegetation Control
- ❖ 2 ft. min. depth
- ❖ Rodent control
- ❖ Perimeter fence w/ signs

Be Inspection Ready

1. Know your NPDES Permit
2. Maintain Grounds
3. Lab Reports
4. Records

What the OPERATOR/CARETAKER must consider for lagoon systems

- PUBLIC HEALTH
- ENVIRONMENT
- DOWNSTREAM USERS
- ESSENTIAL FOR PROPER TREATMENT
- CARETAKER OF LARGE CAPITAL INVESTMENT



BREAK

SAFETY

OHSA = Resource



WW Lagoon Safety

Lockout/Tagout

Confined Space & Dangerous Gases

Lockout/Tagout

Eight Basic LOTO Steps

1. Prepare for shutdown
2. Notify affected employees
3. Shut down the equipment
4. Isolate energy sources
5. Apply LOTO devices
6. Release/control all stored energy
7. Verify the lockout
8. Maintain the lockout

Confined Space

A **confined space** also has limited or restricted means for entry or exit and is not designed for continuous occupancy. **Confined spaces** include, but are not limited to, tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, pits, manholes, tunnels, equipment housings, ductwork, pipelines, etc. (OSHA).

Confined Space

Dangerous Gases

a)Hydrogen Sulfide

b)Methane

Mike McBride, Program Coordinator

402-471-4244 office

402-471-2186 front desk

mike.mcbride@nebraska.gov

<http://dee.ne.gov>

HOUSEKEEPING

THE END